

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
Sanitary Condition  
OF THE  
**HOXNE RURAL DISTRICT**

FOR THE

*Year ending DECEMBER 31st, 1914.*

F. C. JAMES, M.B., D.P.H., &c.,  
Medical Officer of Health.

---

EYE:

A. G. ROPER, PRINTER, CHURCH STREET.



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2017 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b2943886x>

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

## Hoxne Rural District

*For the Year ending December 31st, 1914.*

---

**To the HOXNE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.**

**MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,**

In this my Eleventh Annual Report to your Council, the figures and statistics given refer to the whole year, from January 1st to December 31st, 1914, inclusive.

In it all rates per 1,000, except the Infant Mortality rate, are based upon the estimated population in the middle of 1914, viz., 10,516 for the whole district, which is made up of the two sub-districts, Stradbroke with an estimated population of 5,335. and Dennington 5,181.

The whole of the district is undulating and varies, from about 100 to 200 ft. above ordnance datum, with the exception of a small strip of marshy land along the river Waveney.

The surface geological formation is mainly of the heaviest boulder clay with a few outcrops of gravel of small area.

There are 23 parishes in the district, the area of which (exclusive of area covered by water) is 52,764 acres.

The villages of these parishes are all small and for the most part scattered, so that there is nowhere any tendency to overcrowding of houses on the land.

The occupation of the population of the district is entirely agricultural, and there is only one small factory—(at Syleham).

The house accommodation is for the most part sufficient although cases of overcrowding occur from time to time and are dealt with as they occur. Supervision, as provided by law over the erection of new houses, is exercised by your Council.

There are a few sewers in the district, draining the larger villages. Some of these are not very satisfactory, and I hope shortly to present a report to your Council dealing with a projected scheme for the improvement of this system in Stradbroke.

Excrement is universally disposed of privately, each house or cottage being provided either with a privy or pail closet: the former, owing to the size of the container, are apt to become a nuisance, and where any nuisance arises in connection with these it would be advisable to enforce the substitution of the pail system.

The water-closet system is seldom met with, and except in the case of better class houses is not to be recommended here. House refuse and excrement is finally disposed of privately on the land.

The water supply of the district is mainly derived from ponds of surface water, many of which leave something to be desired as sources of drinking water.

Where trouble arises over the water supply to separate houses I have recommended that better means of utilizing the rain water from the roof should be adopted.

The rain water so obtained in a country district is safer and purer than that in surface water ponds, and owing to the depth of the clay and the low rental of the majority of cottages, deep wells are out of the question for the most part.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—There are none in the district.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.—There are six slaughter houses in the district, which I have inspected and found satisfactory. One slaughter house, recently built, is licensed by your Council.

BAKEHOUSES.—There are no underground bakehouses in the district. Six retail bakehouses exist, which have been inspected and found satisfactory.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.—A large number of farmers in the district keep a few cows, the milk from which is sold in small quantities locally. Owing to the natural conditions under which the cows are kept, they are exceptionally healthy; no diseases have been traced to the milk supply since I have been your Medical Officer of Health.

FACTORIES.—I have inspected the factory at Syleham, and found it satisfactory in every respect. There is only one floor above the ground. A very few hands work on this floor, and there are stairs leading to the ground at each end of the room. Under the circumstances there does not appear to be any risk from fire. There is ample room and ventilation for the workers. A list of out-workers is kept by your Council.

FOODS AND DRUGS ACT.—There has been no need to take any action for infringement of this Act.

NUISANCES.—Owing to the resignation of Mr. Fisher, the fact that the Local Government Board did not sanction the appointment of Mr. Worrall, and the final appointment of Mr. Read as sanitary inspector, the work of inspection in the district has been rather disjointed during the year 1914.

Your present sanitary inspector is working steadily at a systematic house-to-house inspection of the district. If this work is to be done thoroughly it must take a very considerable time. An extensive epidemic of scarlet fever has given a good deal of extra work during the last half of the year.

A considerable number of sanitary defects have already been discovered in those parts of the district inspected : preliminary notices have been served, and a good deal of the necessary work has been carried out. Sufficient time has not elapsed to make it possible to report results fully.

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT.—In the parish of Wingfield 60 houses have been inspected for this purpose up to the end of the year, 7 houses in Fressingfield, and 7 in Weybread—a total of 74.

The following defects were found :—

Structural repairs needed ...	...	23
Dampness to be remedied ...	...	18
Insanitary or deficient closet ac- commodation ...	...	39
Defective drains ...	..	9

Number of preliminary notices sent to owners,	27
„ „ statutory notices ..	1

The nature of the preliminary notice was—

To repair existing privies or convert to earth-closets ...	...	21
To provide proper water supply ...	...	1
To erect new earth-closets ...	...	8
To remedy defective drains ...	...	9
To execute other structural repairs ...	...	20

A large number of houses have been disinfected during the year after scarlet fever.

PUBLIC HEALTH (Water Act).—Certificates have been granted under this Act on two new houses.

#### ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Three deaths were certified as due to this class of disease during the year, as compared with 2 in 1912, and 8 in 1913.

The Zymotic death-rate for the whole district this year is 0·28.

Table showing the number of deaths from Zymotic

diseases, and Zymotic death-rate for the whole district since 1905.

Year.	No. of Deaths.		Population.	Rate per 1,000	
1905	.....	4	.....	10,220	..... 0·39
1906	.....	3	.....	10,220	..... 0·29
1907	... ..	8	.....	10,220	..... 0·78
1908	... ..	16	.....	10,220	..... 1·56
1909	.....	6	.....	10,220	..... 0·58
1910	.....	2	.....	10,220	..... 0·19
1911	.....	5	.....	10,408	... .. 0·48
1912	.....	2	.....	10,431	..... 0·19
1913	.....	8	.....	10,450	..... 0·76
1914	.....	3	.....	10,516	..... 0·28

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES (NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1899.

During the year I have received 74 notifications, as compared with 49 in 1912, and 42 in 1913.

Table showing the number of notifications received since 1905 and the diseases:—

Year.	Scarlet Fever.	Febrile Fever.	Erysipelas.	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria.	Phthisis or other Tuber- culed diseases.	Ophthalmic Neonatorum.	Total.
1905	... 10	1	3	0	4	0	...	18
1906	... 67	0	5	2	4	0	...	78
1907	... 31	0	4	1	1	0	...	37
1908	... 3	0	4	0	3	0	...	10
1909	... 8	0	1	0	1	0	...	10
1910	.. 4	0	4	3	1	0	..	12
1911	... 3	0	5	0	3	11	...	22
1912	... 5	1	13	0	7	23	...	49
1913	... 16	0 *	6	1	2	17	...	42
1914	... 43	0	3	0	5	22	1	74



*Scarlet Fever.*—There has been an extensive epidemic of this disease in the district during the year. The type of the disease has been very mild, 43 cases were notified, and there has been no fatal case.

The mild type of the disease probably conduces to its spread, there can be no doubt that a considerable number of cases never see a doctor, and are not notified—they are consequently not isolated and spread the disease.

In October I inspected the children at Metfield school, and found seven children attending the school in various stages of the disease. This school was closed, and the epidemic prevailing in that parish has since died down.

The first cases notified this year occurred at Dennington early in May, seven cases being notified from a small group of cottages at Owls Green: three houses were infected. It appeared probable that the infection had come from Framlingham. This outbreak did not extend.

Early in June the disease appeared in Metfield. It had prevailed in the adjoining parish of St. James' for some time, and the infection probably came from there. Three cases were notified from Metfield in June from widely scattered parts of the parish, seven cases were notified in July, one each in August and September, and ten cases in October, when I found infected children in the school and the school was closed. No case has been notified from Metfield since October.

An isolated case was notified from Worlingworth in June and one from Horham in August.

Early in October three cases occurred at Stradbroke, and three other cases in November and December: the epidemic still continues in Stradbroke.

There was an isolated case in Monk Soham in October ; a house was infected in Wilby in November, and two cases occurred in Brundish in December.

I discovered two unnotified cases in Tannington in October, the school was closed and no further cases occurred.

*Diphtheria*.—Two cases were notified from Fressingfield in one house in January—no source of infection could be found.

One case was notified from Badingham in January, the source of which could not be traced.

Two cases were notified from Metfield in July. These cases were not ill, but a swab from throats gave positive results, and they were concluded to be “carriers.” Attention had been drawn to this house, as one of the household who worked in London and had returned home for a holiday, became ill with a “septic throat” while at home, and died shortly after his return to London—the cause of death being, I believe, returned as septic pneumonia.

I was unable to discover whether this case was really diphtheria or not.

One of the two cases found positive by swab had suffered from a very severe attack of diphtheria the previous year, and was ill for six months. Though apparently quite well, she may have remained infectious during the following year without infecting any of her neighbours.

Swabs taken since from these cases have been found negative.

*Erysipelas*.—Three cases were notified during the year.

*Ophthalmia Neonatorum* (recently made notifiable).—One case was notified during the year which made a good recovery.

There is no isolation hospital at present available for the district. The matter is at present under discussion, and it is to be hoped that by combination with adjoining rural areas, it will be found possible to provide an isolation hospital. A large number of beds is quite unnecessary, but such a hospital to be of any practical good must be ready at all times to receive a patient at very short notice. Any idea of accommodating all the cases in an epidemic should be dismissed as quite impracticable. Many cases in a thinly populated district, where the majority of houses are widely separated, can be quite adequately isolated at home, but cases occur from time to time which cannot be so isolated and for which a hospital is urgently needed. In a combined area of rural districts, having the same conditions as this one, one bed to every three or four thousand population would probably suffice.

*Whooping Cough*.—There has been an epidemic of this disease in the district during the year. The first cases occurred at Fressingfield in June, and the school was closed for this reason in July. The schools at Wilby, Laxfield, Brundish, and Weybread, were subsequently closed for various periods on account of the prevalence of this disease.

One child under one year of age died of whooping cough at Fressingfield.

#### TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

This year 22 cases have been notified—14 cases of phthisis and eight of other forms of tubercular diseases. Of these cases six have died during the year.

Fifteen cases were notified from the Stradbroke sub-district and seven from the Dennington sub-district.

Nine deaths were registered as occurring from tubercular diseases in the district during the year, one of which had not been notified. Seven of these deaths belong to the Stradbroke and two to the Dennington sub-district, the proportion last year being 12 to one.

Tubercular diseases are evidently more prevalent in the Stradbroke sub-district.

The phthisis death rate for the whole district is '66 this year.

During the year two cases were admitted to Sanatoria from the district and both discharged during the year.

TROOPS STATIONED IN THE DISTRICT.—I have visited the camp at Oakley Park on several occasions and consulted with the medical officer in charge on the general sanitary conditions prevailing. These conditions appear satisfactory, and no cases of notifiable disease have occurred among these troops.

MARRIAGE RATE. — There were 74 marriages solemnized in the district during the year, an increase of 16 from last year.

MARRIAGE RATE TABLE.

Year.	No. of Marriages.	Rate per 1,000.
1905.....	61.....	6·0
1906.....	56.....	5·5
1907.....	55.....	5·4
1908.....	68.....	6·6
1909.....	70.....	6·8
1910.....	70.....	6·8
1911.....	67.....	6·4
1912.....	63.....	6·0
1913.....	58.....	5·5
1914.....	74.....	7·3

**BIRTH RATE.**—There were 229 births attributed to the district during the year, giving a rate of 21·7 per 1,000 for the whole area.

In the Stradbroke sub-district 117 births were registered—61 males and 56 females (8 illegitimate).

In the Dennington sub-district there were 105 births—60 males and 45 females (8 illegitimate).

The mean birth rate for the district for the last decade is 24·0 per 1,000.

Table showing birth rates since 1905 :—

Year.	Rate per 1,000.	Births Registered.
1905 .. .. .	24·3 .. .. .	249
1906 .... .	26·9 .. .. .	275
1907 .. .. .	25·1 .. .. .	257
1908 .. .. .	22·5 .. .. .	230
1909 .. .. .	23·9 .. .. .	243
1910 .. .. .	26·8 .. .. .	274
1911 .. .. .	19·2 .. .. .	200
1912 .. .. .	22·4 .. .. .	234
1913 .. .. .	21·1 .. .. .	221
1914 .. .. .	21·7 .. .. .	229

**DEATH RATE.**—The total deaths belonging to the district numbered 143. Of these 40 males and 40 females belonged to the Stradbroke sub-district, and 32 males and 31 females to the Dennington sub-district.

Included in these returns are 16 deaths occurring at the Eye Union Workhouse, three at the County Asylum, four at Ipswich Hospital, three at Norwich Hospital, one at Beccles Hospital, and one at Louth.

The death rate for the year as compared with 1913 is given in the following table :—

	1913.		1914.
Stradbroke Sub-district .....	18·1	.....	15·0
Dennington Sub-district .....	10·3	.....	12·1
Whole District .....	14·3	.....	13·6

*The Infant Mortality Rate.*—This rate is calculated from the number of deaths in infants under one year of age, and is per 1,000 registered births.

	1913.		1914.
Stradbroke Sub-district .....	154·5	.....	66·6
Dennington Sub-district .....	36·3	.....	101·8
Whole District .....	95·0	.....	83·0

Table showing infant mortality rate for whole district since 1905 :—

Year.	Rate per 1,000 births registered.
1905 .....	136·5
1906 .....	76·3
1907 .....	70·0
1908 ... ..	156·5
1909 .....	82·3
1910 .....	91·2
1911 .....	85·0
1912 .....	106·8
1913 .....	95·0
1914 .....	83·0

The average infant mortality rate for the whole district during the last ten years is 98·2 per 1,000 births.

There were 19 deaths registered during the year in children under one year. Premature birth and debility was responsible for 11 deaths, respiratory disorders for five, and other causes for three. There were no deaths from diarrhoea.

TABLE SHOWING MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT DIFFERENT AGE PERIODS.

Age.	1913.				1914.			
	Stradbroke		Dennington		Stradbroke		Dennington	
	Sub-district.		Sub-district.		Sub-district.		Sub-district.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 year	...	8	9	...	3	1	...	21
1 year and under 5 years	...	4	4	...	0	0	...	8
5 years and under 15 years	2	3	...	0	1	...	6	...
15 years and under 25 years	0	3	...	2	1	...	6	...
25 years and under 65 years	13	16	...	7	8	...	44	...
65 years and upwards	...	17	18	...	21	9	...	65
	44	53	33	20	150	41	38	143

Table showing nett uncorrected death rates for the whole district since 1905 :—

Year.	Rate per 1,000.	No. of Deaths registered.
1905 .....	13·9	142
1906 .....	13·8	141
1907 .....	14·5	149
1908 .....	16·0	163
1909 .....	15·3	157
1910 .....	15·2	155
1911 .....	12·7	132
1912 .....	13·3	139
1913 .....	14·3	150
1914 .....	13·6	143

Two inquests were held in the district during the year. In the Stradbroke sub-district there were two inquests on one male and one female. There were three uncertified deaths.

For the mortality returns from different diseases I would refer you to Tables III. and IV. in the appendix.

Through the kindness of the Rev. J. E. Soden I am able to append a table of the rainfall for the year registered by him at Horham.



Month.	Depth in inches.
January . . . . .	1·83
February . . . . .	1·86
March . . . . .	4·79
April . . . . .	0·96
May . . . . .	1·30
June . . . . .	1·12
July . . . . .	1·85
August . . . . .	1·55
September . . . . .	0·95
October . . . . .	2·28
November . . . . .	2·87
December . . . . .	6·35
<hr/>	
Total	27·71

In conclusion, I beg to thank you, Gentlemen, for your support in helping me to carry out my duties, and my fellow officers for their kind help, always readily rendered.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. C. JAMES, M.B., D.P.H., etc.,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*



# TABLES

Appended to the Annual Report of the Medical Officer  
of Health for the year 1914.



TABLE I.

## HOXNE RURAL DISTRICT.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1914 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS. <sup>†</sup>		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.	Number.	Rate.	Of Non-residents not registered in the District.	Of Total registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.	At all Ages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Number. 1,000 Births.	Rate. per 1,000 Births.
1909.	10220	243	—	138	13.5	—	19	20	82.3
1910.	10220	274	—	142	13.9	—	13	26	91.2
1911.	10400	195	200	122	11.7	—	10	17	85.0
1912.	10431	243	239	121	11.6	—	18	25	106.8
1913.	10450	219	221	132	12.6	—	18	21	95.0
1914.	10516	222	229	115	10.9	—	28	19	83.0
									143
									10.8*

*Note.*—These figures in Column 13 are standardised by a factor supplied by the Registrar-General.

*Notes.*—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates. For years before 1911 some of the corrections as stated in Column 2, without the use of the standardising factor for the district given in the Annual Report of the Registrar-General. In a district in which large Public Institutions for the sick or infirm seriously affect the statistics, the rates in Columns 6 and 13 may be calculated on a net population, obtained by deducting from the estimated gross population the average number of inmates not belonging to the district in such institutions.

\* In Column 6 are to be included the whole of the deaths registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district. In Column 12 is to be entered the number in Column 6, corrected by subtraction of the number in Column 8 and by addition of the number in Column 9. Deaths in Column 10 are to be similarly corrected by subtraction of the deaths under 1, included in the number given in Column 8, and by addition of the deaths under 1 included in the number given in Column 9.

† The Medical Officer of Health will be able from the returns made to him by the local Registrar of Deaths, as well as from the quarterly lists furnished by the Registrar-General, to fill in Column 8 in accordance with the rule in the next paragraph below. The Registrar-General, either directly or through the County Medical Officer of Health, will supply the Medical Officer of Health with the particulars of deaths to be entered in Column 9; and all such deaths must be included in this Column, unless an error is detected, and its correction has been accepted by the Registrar-General. For Column 4 the Registrar-General will furnish to the Medical Officer of Health, a Statement of the number of births needing to be added to or subtracted from the total supplied by the local Registrar.

‡ "Transferable Deaths" are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided. The deaths of persons without fixed or usual residence, *e.g.*, casuals, must not be included in Columns 6 or 9, except in certain instances under 3 (b) below. The Medical Officer of Health will state in Column 8 the number of transferable deaths of "non-residents" which are to be deducted, and will state in Column 9 the number of deaths of "residents" registered outside the district which are to be added in calculating the net death-rate of the district.

The following special cases arise as to Transferable Deaths:—

- (1) Persons dying in Institutions for the sick or infirm, such as hospitals, lunatic asylums, workhouses, and nursing homes (but not almshouses) must be regarded as residents of the district in which they had a fixed or usual residence at the time of admission. If the person dying in an Institution had no fixed residence at the time of admission, the death is not transferable. If the patient has been directly transferred from one such institution to another, the death is transferable to the district of residence at the time of admission to the first Institution.
- (2) The deaths of infants born and dying within a year of birth in an Institution to which the mother was admitted for her confinement should be referred to the district of fixed or usual residence of the parent.
- (3) Deaths from Violence are to be referred (a) to the district of residence, under the general rule; (b) if this district is unknown, or the deceased had no fixed abode, to the district where the accident occurred, if known; (c) failing this, to the district where death occurred, if known; and (d) failing this, to the district where the body was found.

Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 52,842.

Total population at all ages, 10,408.  
Total families or separate occupiers, 2,515 { At Census of 1911.

TABLE II.

## HOXNE RURAL DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year 1914.\*

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY. (e.g., Parish or Ward) of the District.							TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.	
	At all Ages.	At Ages†—Years.						65 and upwards.	Strad- brook Sub- District.	Denning- ton Sub- District.	3	4	5	6		7
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.									
Small-pox ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
†Cholera, Plague ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
†Diphtheria (including Mem- branous croup) ..	5	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ..	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever ..	43	8	27	4	4	—	—	—	27	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
†Relapsing fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polio-myelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	14	—	3	4	4	—	3	—	10	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	8	—	4	3	1	—	—	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	74	1	8	37	13	10	4	1	48	26	—	—	—	—	—	—

NOTES.—State in space below the name and position within or without the district of the isolation hospital or hospitals, sanatoria or other institutions to which residents in the district, suffering from infectious disease, have usually been sent, and the name of the authority by whom the hospital is provided.

\* This space may be used for record of other diseases the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district.

+ These are columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information

† Specify the disease by initial against the figure.  
Isolation Hospital or Hospitals, Sanatoria, &c.—No Isolation available for the district.

TABLE III.

## HOXNE RURAL DISTRICT.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1914.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District (a).									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District (b).
All causes	( Certified (c) Uncertified	All Ages.	Under 1 year.								
			1 and 2 years.	2 and 5 years.	5 and 15 years.	15 and 25 years.	25 and 45 years.	45 and 65 years.	65 and upwards.		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
140		18	5	1	4	6	8	29	69	2	—
3		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1		1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
2		—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7		—	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	—	—
1		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
8		—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	—	—
—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15		3	2	—	1	—	4	7	10	—	—
5		2	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—
—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2		—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
2		—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
1		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4		—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—
—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8		8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
38		3	1	—	1	4	3	8	18	—	—
32		2	1	—	—	—	4	4	25	—	—
—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
143		19	5	1	4	6	8	29	71	—	—
TOTAL		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Entries—											
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polionyelitis		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(a) All "Transferable Deaths" of residents, i.e., of persons resident in the district who have died outside it, are to be included with the other deaths in columns 2-10. Transferable deaths of non-residents, i.e., of persons resident elsewhere in England and Wales who have died in the district, are in like manner to be excluded from these columns. For the precise meaning of the term "transferable deaths" see footnote to Table I.

The total deaths in column 2 of Table III, should equal the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.

(b) All deaths occurring in institutions for the sick and infirm situated within the district, whether of residents or of non-residents, are to be entered in the last column of Table III.

(c) All deaths certified by registered medical practitioners and all inquest cases are to be classed as "Certified," all other deaths are to be regarded as "Uncertified."

(d) Exclusive of "Tuberculous Meningitis" (10), but inclusive of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

(e) Title 19 should be used for deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis at all ages.



TABLE IV.

## HOXNE RURAL DISTRICT.

## INFANT MORTALITY.

1914. Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

See Note (a).

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 year.							Total under 4 weeks.	under 3 months.				6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
	All Causes	Certified	Uncertified	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.		4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.			
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	7	—	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	19
Chicken-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria and Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis (b) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	3
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Diarrhoea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rickets ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations. (c) ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Premature Birth ...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	3
Other causes ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Totals ...	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	8	5	2	2	2	...	...	19

Nett Births in the year.: legitimate, 207; illegitimate, 22.

Nett Deaths in the year of legitimate infants, 17; of illegitimate infants, 2.

NOTES TO TABLE IV.

(a) The total in the last column of Table IV. should equal the total in column 10 of Table I., and in column 3 of Table III.

(b) Under Abdominal Tuberculosis are to be included deaths from Tuberculous Peritonitis and Enteritis and from Tabes Mesenterica.

(c) The total deaths from Congenital Malformations, Premature Birth, Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus, should equal the total in Table III. for ages under 1 year, under the heading Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth.

Want of Breast Milk should be included under Atrophy and Debility.



# HOXNE RURAL DISTRICT.

**TABLE V.** FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES & HOMEWORK, 1914.

## 1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries) ..	2	0	0
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) ..	12	0	0
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' Premises included in Part 3 of this Report) ..	10	0	0
Total ..	24	0	0

## 2.—DEFECTS FOUND—None.

## 3.—HOME WORK.

Wearing Apparel—

1) Making, &c. ..	..	..	10 Workwomen
2) Cleaning and Washing ..	..	..	0

## 4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS—None

## 5.—OTHER MATTERS—None

